THE BRAZILIAN DECI METRIC ARRAY AND SPACE WEATHER

Sawant Hanumant Shankar - Astrophysics Division - INPE
Reinaldo Roberto Rosa - Applied Mathematics & Computer Lab - INPE
Robert A. Sych - Institute of Solar-Terrestrial Physics
Natchimuthuk Gopalswamy - Goddard Space Flight Center
Jose R. Cecatto - Astrophysics Division - INPE
Francisco Carlos Rocha Fernandes - Research & Development Institute - UNIVAP
Joaquim E R Costa - Astrophysics Division - INPE

E-mail for contact: sawant@das.inpe.br

Abstract

It is well known that CMEs, coronal holes and wave processes are the most important candidates for changes in space weather and geomagnetic storms. We need multiwavelength imaging observations of the corona in order to study the solar origin of these geoeffective disturbances. New information on the inner corona will be provided by the Brazilian Decimetric Array (BDA), which will become operational in the near future. BDA will operate in the following radio bands: 1.2 – 1.7, 2.8, and 5.6 GHz with high spatial and time resolutions.